

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
 Washington, DC 20554

RECEIVED

In the Matter of

DEC 30 2002

Amendment of Section 73.202(b))
 Table of Allotments) MB Docket No. 02-352
 FM Broadcast Stations) RM - 10602
 (Glenville, North Carolina))

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

To: Chief, Audio Division
 Media Bureau

COUNTERPROPOSAL

The Stair Company ("Stair"), licensee of Station WCTU(FM), Channel 290A, Tazewell, Tennessee, by its counsel, submits this Counterproposal in the above-captioned proceeding.¹ Stair requests that the Commission amend the FM Table of Allotments to delete Channel 290A at Tazewell, Tennessee, and allot Channel 290C2 to Weaverville, North Carolina, as that community's first local service. In support hereof, Stair states as follows:

I. PRELIMINARY MATTERS**A. Conflict with the NPRM**

1. The proposed use of Channel 290C2 at Weaverville is mutually exclusive with the proposal set forth in the *NPRM* to allot Channel 289A at Glenville, North Carolina. However, this Counterproposal is preferred over the Glenville allotment under the Commission's allotment priorities. *See Revision of FM Assignment Policies and Procedures*, 90 F.C.C.2d 88 (1982). While each proposal would provide a first local service to its respective community (priority 3), the population of Weaverville (2000 U.S. Census pop. 2,416) substantially exceeds that of Glenville (estimated pop. 680). Since the deciding factor in such cases is the community

¹ See Notice of Proposed Rule Making, DA 02-3066 (rel. Nov. 8, 2002) ("*NPRM*").

No. of Copies rec'd
 List ABCDE

population, the Weaverville proposal is preferred. *See Revision of FM Assignment Policies and Procedures, supra; Elberton and Lavonia, Georgia*, 15 FCC Rcd 12571 (2000). In addition, the Weaverville proposal would provide new service to a net population of nearly 260,000.

2. This Counterproposal requires no other changes to the spectrum for its effectuation. If this Counterproposal is granted, Stair will file an application to modify the license of WCTU to specify operation on Channel 290C2 at Weaverville, North Carolina and construct the facilities if its application is granted.

B. Glenville is Not a Community for Allotment Purposes

3. There is another independent reason to favor this Counterproposal over the Glenville petition. Glenville lacks sufficient indicia to be allotted a channel. Petitioner states that “Glenville, otherwise known as Hamburg Township, is a community with a population of 1,572 according to the 2000 U.S. census.” Petitioner provides no support for this assertion. In fact, neither Glenville nor Hamburg Township is listed in the 2000 U.S. Census. *See <http://factfinder.census.gov>*. Glenville is listed in the *Rand McNally Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide*, 133d Ed, with a population of 680. However, this fact alone does not support community status. Indeed, in *Las Vegas and Rowe, New Mexico*, 16 FCC Rcd 2312 (2001), the Commission held that Rowe was not a community despite a Commercial Atlas listing and the existence of a church and several businesses. *See also Hannibal, Ohio*, 6 FCC Rcd 2144 (1991) (finding that Hannibal, with a Commercial Atlas population of 650, is not a community.). For similar reasons, the Commission should find that Glenville is not a community for allotment purposes.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH THE COMMISSION'S RULES

A. Technical Analysis

4. As demonstrated in the accompanying channel study, Channel 290C2 can be allotted to Weaverville, North Carolina, consistent with Section 73.207 of the Commission's Rules. A 70 dBu signal can be provided to Weaverville from the proposed reference point. *See* Engineering Exhibit. The relocation of WCTU to Weaverville will result in a net increase in population of 259,664 persons able to receive a 60 dBu signal from the station, in an area of 5,887 square kilometers. The loss area will continue to be well served by more than five aural services. *See* Engineering Exhibit.

B. Change in Community of License

5. *In Amendment of the Commission's Rules Regarding Modification of FM and TV Authorizations to Specify a New Community of License*, 4 FCC Rcd 4870 (1989), *recon. granted in part*, 5 FCC Rcd 7094 (1990) ("*Community of license*"), the Commission stated that in order to grant a change in community of license: (1) the proposed use of the channel must be mutually exclusive with its current use; (2) the existing community of license must retain local service; and (3) the proposed arrangement of allotments must be preferred over the existing arrangement under the Commission's allotment priorities. The proposed change in community of license of WCTU from Tazewell, Tennessee, to Weaverville, North Carolina, satisfies these prerequisites. First, the proposed use of Channel 290C2 at Weaverville is mutually exclusive with the current use of Channel 290A at Tazewell. *See* Engineering Exhibit, Exhibit 1. Second, Tazewell will not be deprived of local service since Station WNTT(AM), a fulltime station operating at 1250 kHz, will remain licensed to Tazewell. Third, the Weaverville proposal is preferred under the Commission's priorities since Weaverville (pop. 2,416) would receive a first local service (Priority 3), while retaining Channel 290A at Tazewell would not change the existing

arrangement under which that community retains a second local service (Priority 4). *See Revision of FM Assignment Policies and Procedures, supra.*

6. Weaverville is located within the Asheville, North Carolina Urbanized Area. As a result, this relocation implicates the Commission's policy concerning the potential migration of stations from rural areas to urban areas. *See Elizabeth City, North Carolina and Chesapeake, Virginia*, 9 FCC Rcd 3586 (1994). Therefore, a showing that Weaverville is an independent community deserving of a first local service preference is provided

7. In making the determination whether to award an urbanized community a first local service preference, the Commission will consider the extent to which the station will provide service to the entire Urbanized Area, the relative populations and proximity of the suburban and central city, and, most importantly, the independence of the suburban community. *Faye and Richard Tuck*, 3 FCC Rcd 5374 (1988) ("*Tuck*"). In this case, from the proposed transmitter site, WCTU will place a 70 dBu contour over only 28 percent of the Asheville Urbanized Area. Weaverville is located 12.8 kilometers from Asheville (center to center). The 2000 Census population of Weaverville (2,416) is 3.5 percent of the population of Asheville (68,889). These figures are similar to those of other suburban communities granted a first local preference. *See, e.g., Anniston, Alabama, et al.*, 16 FCC Rcd 3411, *aff'd by the Commission*, 16 FCC Rcd 19857 (2001) and cases cited therein. In any event, the Commission has repeatedly stated that the factors of relative size and proximity are less important than evidence of independence. *See Headland, Alabama and Chattahoochee, Florida*, 10 FCC Rcd 10352 (1995).

8. The following analysis of the eight *Tuck* factors demonstrates the independence of Weaverville from Asheville.

(1) *Extent to which the residents of Weaverville, North Carolina, work in the Town of Weaverville.* The population of Weaverville was 2,416 in 2000 (U.S. Census Bureau,

Census 2000). This represents an increase of 14.7% from the 1990 U.S. Census figure of 2,107 for Weaverville. According to the 2000 U.S. Census Database figures for place of work for workers who reside in Weaverville, 142 of the 1,054 workers (13.4%) work in their place of residence. *See Exhibit 2. See Albemarle and Indian Trail, North Carolina*, 16 FCC Rcd 13876, 13880 (2001) (11.3% of working-age residents worked in community); *Coolidge and Gilbert, Arizona*, 11 FCC Rcd 3610 (1996) (6%). According to Michael Morgan, Weaverville Town Manager, the largest employer in Weaverville and Buncombe County is Sonopress, a CD manufacturer.

(2) Newspapers and other media that cover Weaverville's needs and interests. Weaverville does not have a local newspaper. The Town of Weaverville maintains its own webpage at <www.weaverville.net>. By accessing this web page, town residents can become aware of a wide variety of facts and events concerning Weaverville, including information regarding town officials, public services, public meetings, town development, town job opportunities and community events. Each month the town website publishes its own community newsletter "Focus on Weaverville." The newsletter contains articles of community interest and town issues. Sample pages are attached as Exhibit 2.

(3) Community leaders and residents perceive Weaverville as separate from Asheville. The Town of Weaverville has its own unique identity and history that are separate from that of Asheville. Weaverville is situated in the mountains of Western North Carolina in the northern section of Buncombe County. The town has existed as a community as far back as 1830. The town is named after Reverend Montraville Weaver who built the first residence in the village and established a now defunct university in present-day Weaverville. In December 1874, the name of Weaverville was made official by legislative action. The first United States Post Office operated in Weaverville in 1850. The first

volunteer fire department in North Carolina was organized in Weaverville. In 2001, the National Arbor Day Foundation named Weaverville a Tree City USA. *See Exhibit 2.* It was the eleventh year that Weaverville had received this national recognition. According to Mr. Morgan, the town recently opened a new municipal building. In addition, the town completed a new water system in 1998 and a new public works facility in 1999. According to Mr. Morgan, the construction of these infrastructure projects demonstrates Weaverville's self-reliance and identity separate from Asheville. Weaverville was incorporated in 1875.

~~(4)~~*The Town of Weaverville has its own local government and elected officials.* Weaverville's town government functions independently of any other governmental units. The Town of Weaverville has adopted a council-manager form of government. The town government structure is composed of an elected mayor and five council members, who serve four-year, staggered terms. The council members form the Board of Commissioners. The government has numerous departments such as administration, public works, police, fire, sanitation, street, recreation and water. Among the services provided by the town are street maintenance, snow removal, weekly garbage collection, yard waste and leaf collection, water production and water distribution. The town administration is composed of a town manager, finance officer, tax collector and zoning officer. The Board hires the town manager to implement its policies and manage and direct the daily operations. The Town of Weaverville operates Lake Louise Park and the Weaverville Community Center. The Town of Weaverville has several councils, committees, boards and commissions, including the Weaverville Tree Board, Board of Adjustments, Planning & Zoning Board, and Appearance Committee. *See Exhibit 2.* According to Mr. Morgan, the town has 52 budgeted positions for employment and a general fund budget of \$3,128, 961 and a water enterprise fund of \$2,323,200 for fiscal year 2003

(5)*The Town of Weaverville has its own zip code and telephone directory.* The zip code designated exclusively for the Town of Weaverville is 28787. *See Exhibit 2.* According to Peggy Holt, Library Assistant for the Weaverville Town Library, the U.S. Postal Service operates a post office on North Main Street in Weaverville. The post office was constructed and opened in 2001. According to Ms. Holt, residential and business listings for the Town of Weaverville **are** located in the Verizon Telephone Book-Weaverville, which contains a separate section for Town of Weaverville government telephone listings.

(6)*The Town of Weaverville has its own commercial establishments and health facilities.* A substantial number of these businesses identify with the community by using “Weaverville” in their name, for example: Weaverville Automotive, Weaverville Cleaners, Weaverville Dance Academy, Weaverville Drug Co., Weaverville Florist Weaverville Laundromat and Weaverville Milling Co. Weaverville retail businesses including a wide variety of companies ranging from shopping to automotive such as Aacme Septic Tank Service, Blue Ridge Communications & Electronic, Cakes by Jane, Claxton Farm, David’s Auto Parts, Elkins Antiques, Dodge Rockwell Automation, Feed Seed Supply Garden Centers, Fleshman Floor Covering, Inc., Garren Creek Photography, High Country Electrical Service, Inc., Indian Gap Trading Co., Masterpiece Renovations, Richland Homes, Sluder Fuel Oil, Inc., and Tech Knowledge. Dining establishments in Weaverville include: Four Cent Cotton Café, Franks Roman Pizza, Goodfellow’s Restaurant, D&D Restaurant, Reems Creek Grill, and Peking East. The following hotels and motels are located in Weaverville: Dry Ridge Inn, Inn on Main Street and Tuscan Hill Inn. The First Citizens Bank & Trust Co. and First Western Bank provide banking services. *See Exhibit 2.*

A number of health care providers are located in Weaverville. *See* Exhibit 2. Medical services are available for community residents from many local doctors, some of whom practice with the following groups: Weaverville Family Medicine, Weaverville Eye Association, Weaverville Dialysis, Weaverville Chiropractic, Mars Hills Medical Center, Alliance Medical Services, and Sisters of Mercy Urgent Care, Inc. Dental care is provided by various other local dentists. Veterinary services may be obtained from Weaverville Animal Clinic and Allen Animal Hospital.

Weaverville is also home to a number of religious organizations, including Weaverville United Methodist Church, Antioch Baptist, Flat Creek Baptist Church, Weaverville First Presbyterian Church, Locust Grove Baptist Church, and Red Oak Church of Christ. *See* Exhibit 2.

According to Mr. Morgan, civic organizations and clubs in Weaverville include the following: Weaverville Garden Club, Weaverville Lion's Club, Weaverville Rotary Club, Weaverville Kiwanis Club and Weaverville Optimists Club.

Community activities and events that occur in the Town of Weaverville include the Annual 4th of July Celebration, Christmas Parade, Town Cleanup Week, Spring Art Safari and the Second Annual Garden Tour. **See** Exhibit 2.

Operated by the town government, the Dry Ridge Museum is located in the town library building. According to Ms. Holt the museum is devoted to local history and collecting and preserving local artifacts of historical importance.

(7) Weaverville is a separate and distinct advertising market from Asheville. Businesses serving Weaverville residents can advertise in the newsletter or other sections on the Weaverville web site. The proposed radio station would provide a source of advertising for local businesses.

(8)*The Town of Weaverville has its own library and its police and fire protection are provided independent of any other jurisdiction.* The Weaverville Town Library serves the local residents. The Weaverville Town Library is open six days a week and is located in a renovated, historic building. It has computer and Internet access, meeting rooms, a video and book-on-tape collection and a local history collection. The library has several programs for children and adults that are held several times during the week. *See Exhibit 2.*

The Town of Weaverville is served by Buncombe County Public Schools. There are two public elementary schools, one public middle school, and one public high school located in Weaverville. *See Exhibit 2.*

The Town of Weaverville maintains its own police and fire departments. The department operates a station in Weaverville. It is composed of a fire chief and a combination of fire and emergency medical service with 17 fulltime personnel, 6 part-time and 9 volunteers. The department provides fire, search and rescue, HAZ-MAT, extrication, investigations and fire prevention. The Weaverville Police Department employs eleven full-time officers including a Police Chief and eight part-time auxiliary officers. The police department is structured into three divisions: administration, patrol and criminal investigations. *See Exhibit 2.*

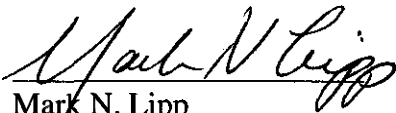
The Town of Weaverville has a full range of parks and recreation services that are available to its residents. The town operates a community center, which is used for public meetings and private gatherings. Many sports programs are offered through the Recreation Department, such as tennis, soccer, softball, baseball and basketball. The town annexed Lake Louise Park in 1936. It offers picnic areas, walking trails, playgrounds, fishing and workout area. *See Exhibit 2.*

III. CONCLUSION

Grant of this Counterproposal is in the public interest because Weaverville will receive a first local service, and an additional 259,664 people will receive radio service. No other radio stations are affected, and the transmitter site relocation can be implemented rapidly. Accordingly, the Commission should grant this proposal.

Respectfully submitted,

THE STAIR COMPANY

By: 
Mark N. Lipp
J. Thomas Nolan
Shook, Hardy & Bacon LLP
600 14th Street, NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20005-2004
(202) 783-8400
Its counsel

December 30, 2002

Technical Narrative

I. Requested Reallotment

This petition seeks to reallocate channel 290 from Tazewell, Tennessee to Weaverville, North Carolina and to grant the move of station WCTU-FM to serve the community of Weaverville.

The petitioner requests channel 290C2 be allotted to Weaverville, NC at coordinates 35-48-31 N and 82-49-37 W. This location represents the approximate peak of Hap Mountain, a significant geophysical feature. The request can be granted in compliance with the spacing requirements of 47 CFR 73.207 with the exception of a 29.2 KM short spacing to the proposed allotment of 289A at Glenville, NC. Please refer to *Exhibit 1*, a channel study at the proposed reference site for 290C2 Weaverville, NC.

This reallocation can also be granted in full compliance with the community coverage requirements of 47 CFR 73.315. This area of the United States is well known for mountainous terrain and, while the FCC hypothetical method of determining sites and community coverage is generally effective, the included coverage map shows both the Hypothetical predicted city coverage and the FCC F[50,50] coverage. Please refer to the Coverage Map of 290C2 Weaverville, NC.

II. Weaverville, NC

Weaverville, NC is a U.S. Census Town with population 2,416 persons in an area of 6.5 square kilometers according to the 2000 Census. Weaverville presently has no local radio service. As previously mentioned, Weaverville lies completely within both the hypothetical and the predicted F[50,50] city grade contour of the requested allotment. Please refer to the Coverage Map of 290C2 Weaverville, NC.

Weaverville is located at the intersection of US Highways 19 and 25 and lies within the 2000 U.S. Census Asheville, NC Urbanized Area.

III. Tazewell, TN

Tazewell, TN is also a U.S. Census Town and is home to 2,871 persons according to the 2000 Census. Tazewell enjoys local radio service from WNTT-AM 1250 KHz. WNTT operates full time with 500 watts daytime and 34 watts at night. As such, this petition, if granted, will not deprive Tazewell of local radio service.

IV. Glenville, NC

The proposed new allotment of 290C2 at Weaverville, NC is mutually exclusive with the requested allotment of 289A at Glenville, NC. The Glenville allotment would provide a first local service to an unincorporated community of 680 persons according to The Rand McNally Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide, 133rd Edition.

Further, the interference free coverage area of the proposed new Glenville allotment is well served by some 55 existing stations. No white or gray areas would be served by the proposed new Glenville allotment. A few of these existing services are depicted on the map exhibit *Selected Stations Providing **Interference** Free Service to the Proposed Glenville, NC Service Area*.

Contour	Call	City	Channel
1	WFBC	Greenville, SC	229C
2	WHZT	Seneca, SC	251C
3	WTPT	Forest City, NC	227C
4	WESC	Greenville, SC	223C
5	WKSF	Asheville, NC	260C
6	WRAF	Toccoa Falls, GA	215C1
7	WWCU	Cullowhee, NC	213A
8	WMYI	Hendersonville, NC	273C1
9	WNCC	Franklin, TN	244A

V. Benefits of the Requested Reallotment

At present, WCTU provides interference free service to 65,954 persons in an area of 2,363.7 square kilometers according to the US Census Group Centroid Method of enumeration. All of these individuals are already very well served. WNTT-AM and some 61 other stations provide service to all or part of the present WCTU coverage area. Please refer to the *WCTU Gain-Loss Area Map*.

Although it depicts only a fraction of the stations which can be easily heard, the accompanying *WCTU Remaining Services Map* shows that no area would receive fewer than 5 full time interference-free services as a result of the grant of this petition. As such, the requested reallotment would create no white, gray or other underserved areas. Please refer to the *WCTU Remaining Services Map*. A key to the depicted contours follows.

Contour	Call	City	Channel
A	WUOT	Knoxville, TN	220C
B	WAEZ	Greeneville, TN	235C
C	WJXB	Knoxville, TN	248C
D	WXJB	Harrogate, TN	243A
E	WLMU	Harrogate, TN	217A
F	WQLA	La Follette, TN	285A
G	WEZG	Jefferson City, TN	257A
H	WOKI	Oak Ridge, TN	2620
I	WIMZ	Knoxville. TN	278C

Operating at Weaverville, station WCTU will provide an interference free service to 325,618 persons in an area of 8,251 square kilometers. WCTU can be heard interference free in all or part of Clairborne, Grainger and Union Counties in Tennessee, Lee County in Virginia and Bell County in Kentucky. The reallocation would add to this list all or part of Anderson, Campbell, Greene, Hamblen, Hawkins, Jefferson, Knox and Sevier Counties in Tennessee, and all or part of Harlan and Knox Counties in Kentucky. This is an increase of almost 260,000 persons in the interference-free coverage area of WCTU, clearly a benefit.

WCTU would also provide a needed local radio service to Weaverville, NC. Weaverville has no local aural service for the 2,416 persons who reside there.

VI. Summary

As the preceding explains, the result of this Petition is a much-needed first local service at Weaverville, NC, population 2,416 persons.

In addition, there is a net gain of 259,664 persons and 5,887.3 square kilometers of interference-free coverage.

No underserved areas would be created by the grant of this Proposal.

For these reasons this Proposal should be adopted in its entirety

12-09-2002

Frank McCoy

Exhibit 1

FM Study for: **WCTU**

FCC Database Date: 12/1/2002

35-48-31

Location: WEAVERVILLE, NC

Channel Class: C2

82-49-37

[*] by HAAT indicates calculated as missing in database.

Call City, State

Chan Class Freq kW

Latitude Dist.

Required

Status Proponent

File Number HAAT

Longitude Azm.

Clear {km}

>>>>>>> Study For Channel 290 105.9 mHz <<<<<<<<

WCTU TAZEWELL, TN 290 A 105.9 2.75 36-27-32 99.3 166
 LIC Fac. No. 72070 EMLH-20010420AAS 150 83-35-07 316.8 -66.7 SHORT
Note: Existing licensed facility of WCTU

ALLOCR GLENNVILLE, NC 289 A 105.7 35-09-38 76.8 106
 ADD RM-20spml08 83-07-28 200.7 -29.2 SHORT
Note: Proposed allotment in Docket 02-352

WAGIFM GAFFNEY, SC 287 C 105.3 100. 35-25-05 104.65 105
 LIC Fac. No. 23006 BLH-19790123AD 363 81-46-32 114.2 -0.35 CLOSE

WFMX STATESVILLE, NC 289 C 105.7 100. 35-49-55 191.9 188
 LIC Fac. NO. 501 BLH-19871007KA 462 80-42-13 88.6 +3.9 CLOSE

ALLOC PIGEON FORGE, TN 292 A 106.3 35-43-33 63.5 55
 VAC RM-9989 83-31-18 261.9 +8.5 CLOSE

WMMY JEFFERSON, NC 291 C3 106.1 10.5 36-19-53 125.8 117
 LIC Fac. No. 91 BLH-20000104ABR 155 81-35-17 62.2 +8.8 CLOSE

WSEVFM GATLINBURG, TN 288 A 105.5 .530 35-42-13 67.8 55
 LIC Fac. No. 17059 BLH-19911206KC 322 83-33-57 260.3 +12.8 CLOSE

WHAY WHITLEY CITY, KY 290 A 105.9 3.00 36-44-39 181.0 166
 LIC Fac. No. 67124 BLH-19920702KD 100 84-28-37 305.5 +15.0 CLOSE

WJDT ROGERSVILLE, TN 293 A 106.5 .300+ 36-22-51 71.0 55
 LIC Fac. No. 7950 BLH-19901116KB 420 83-10-47 333.5 +16.0 CLEAR

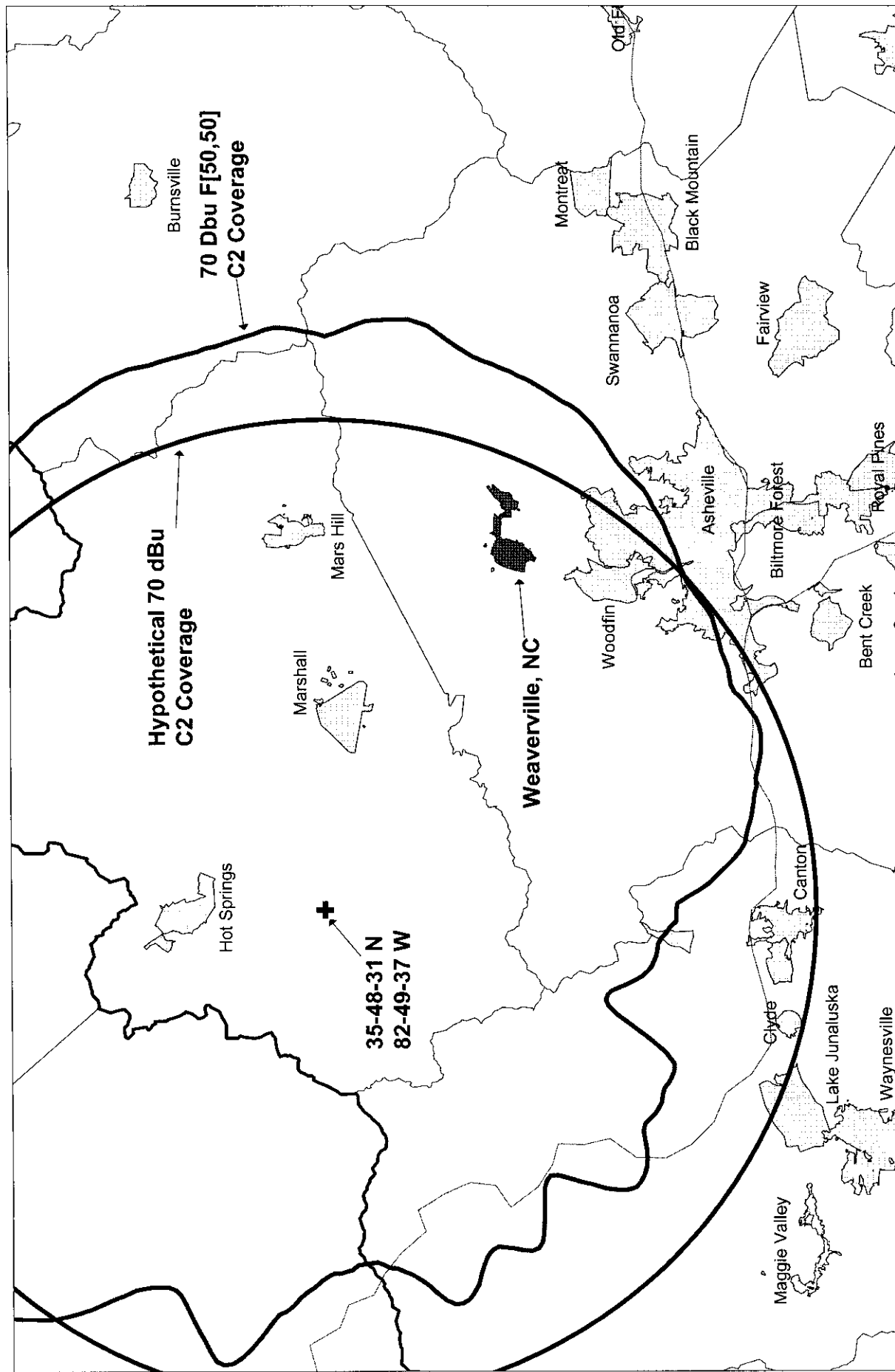
WNGC TOCCOA, GA 291 C1 106.1 100. 34-22-40 175.9 158
 CP Fac. No. 60810 BPH-20000911AAR 299 83-39-25 205.7 +17.9 CLEAR

WNGC TOCCOA, GA 291 C1 106.1 100. 34-22-40 175.9 158
 LIC Fac. No. 60810 BLH-20000911ACX 299 83-39-25 205.7 +17.9 CLEAR

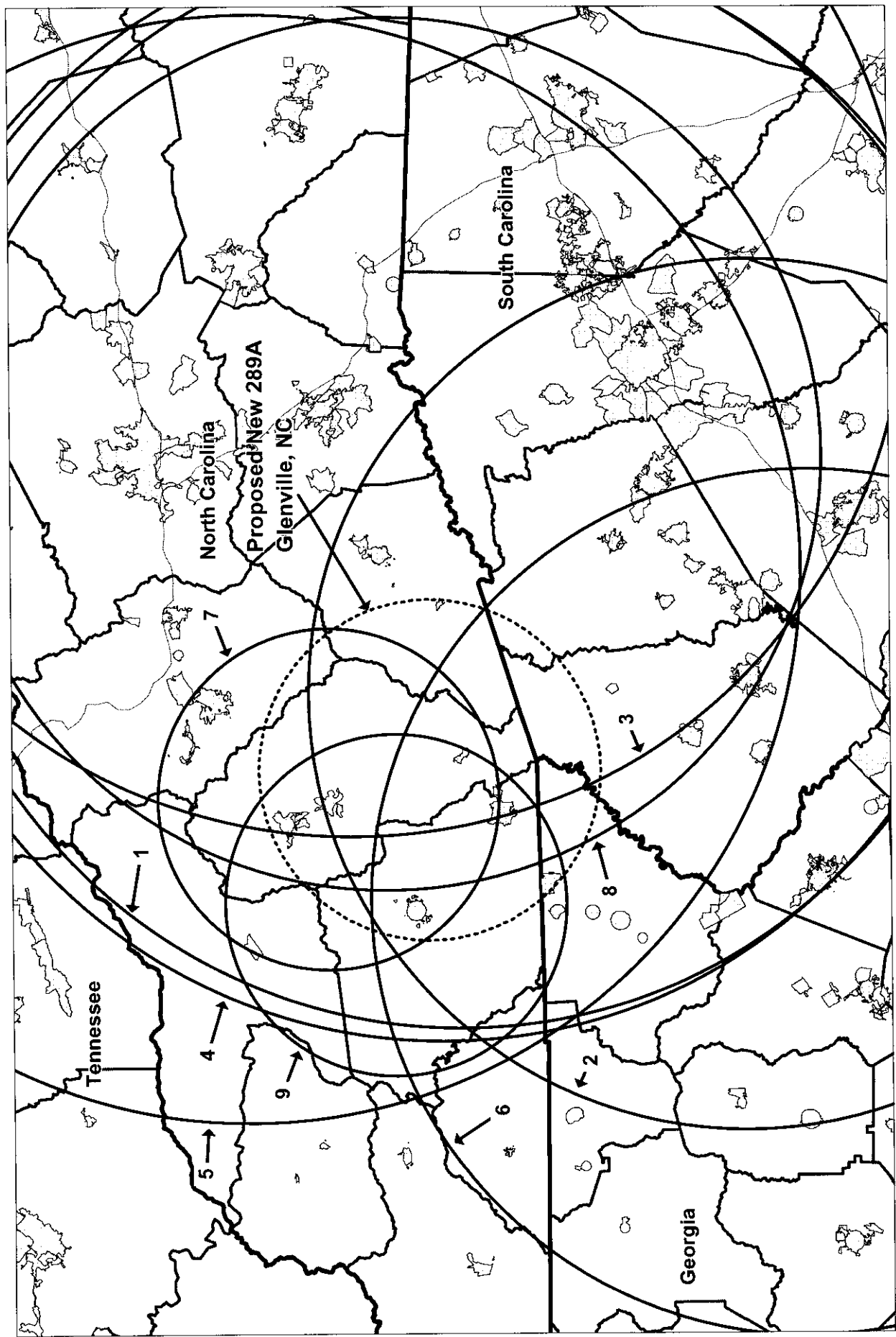
ALLOC JEFFERSON, NC 291 C3 106.1 36-28-46 147.5 117
 RSV RM-7494 0 81-24-41 59.3 +30.5 CLEAR

WTNJ MOUNT HOPE, WV 290 B 105.9 50.0 37-53-12 272.7 241
 LIC Fac. No. 71679 BLH-19800610AF 152 81-11-40 31.8 +31.7 CLEAR

ALLOC OLIVER SPRINGS, TN 291 A 106.1 36-05-12 141.4 106
 VAC RM-10193 0 84-21-25 283.0 +35.4 CLEAR



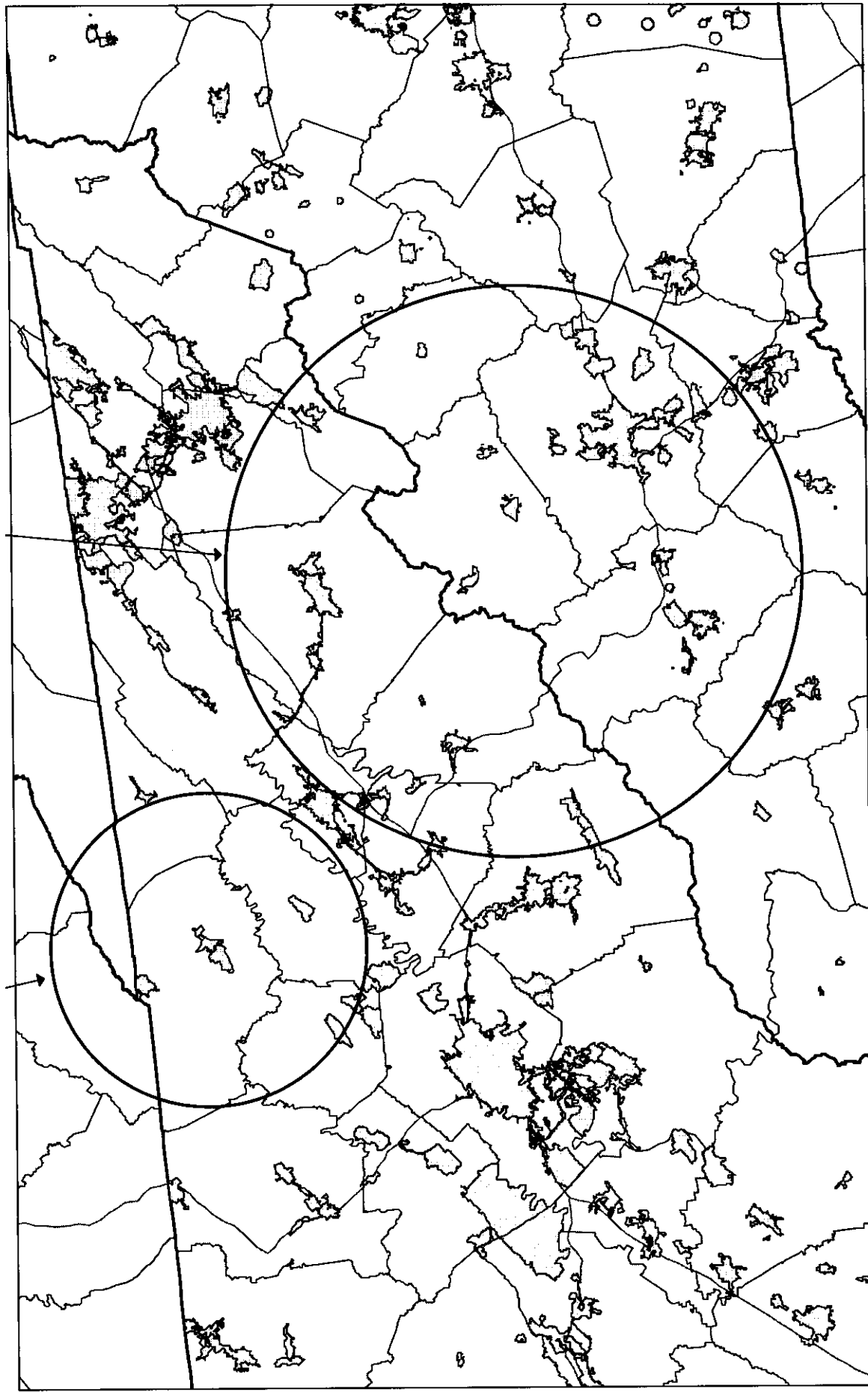
Coverage Map of 290 CZ
Weaverville, NC



Selected Stations Providing Interference Free Service
To The Proposed Greenville, NC Service Area

WCTU Gain Area

WCTU Loss Area

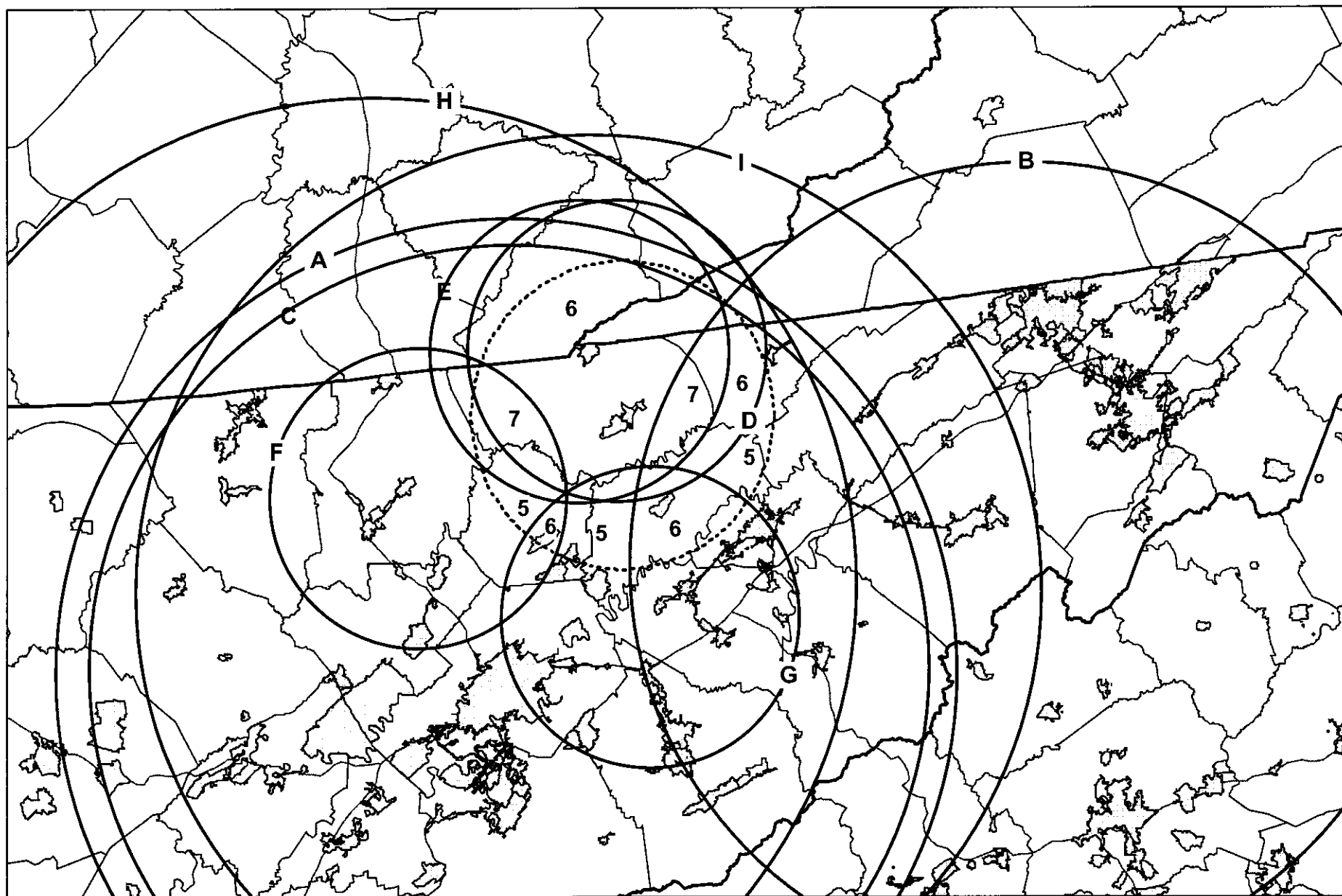


0 25 50



kilometers

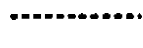
WCTU Gain-Loss Area Map



WCTU Remaining Services Map

WCTU Loss Area

Other Interference-Free Contours



Affidavit and Qualifications of Technical Consultant

State of Illinois)
Community of Forest Lake) ss:
County of Lake)

Frank C. McCoy, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is an employee of American Media Services which ~~firm~~ has been engaged to provide technical and other consulting in connection with the preparation of the attached.

He attended Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago and has been active in broadcast engineering for over 25 years as an employee of and consultant to numerous FCC licensees.

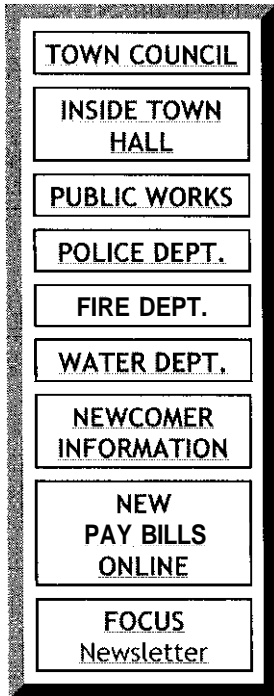
The attached *Technical Narrative* and the associated exhibits were either prepared by him or under his direction and are believed to be true and correct.

Dated: December 9, 2002

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank G. McCoy". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "F" and a cursive "McCoy".

Frank G. McCoy
Affiant

Seal



Welcome to the **Town of Weaverville** North Carolina



A Good Place for Your Home

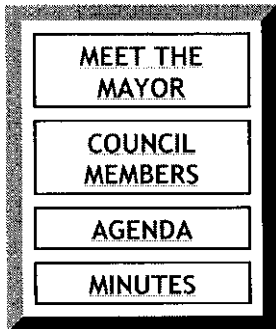
Nestled in the picturesque mountains of Western North Carolina, Weaverville is conveniently located in the northern section of Buncombe County just 10 miles north of Asheville.

Weaverville prides itself in providing its citizens with convenient and reliable city services while maintaining its small town friendly atmosphere.

Please send your questions and comments regarding this site to webmaster@weaverville.net.

Town Council

[Home] [Up] [Administration] [Public Works] [Electeds] [Police Dept.] [Town Clerk]
[Newcomer info.]



REGULAR COUNCIL MEETINGS: The Weaverville Town council meets on Monday night of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Weaverville Community Center.

Town Council meetings are open to the public and are scheduled during evening give the greatest opportunity for the public to attend.

Council members receive the agenda for each meeting, together with background material on Friday preceding the scheduled meeting. This gives the council an opportunity to study each item on the agenda prior to the meeting and to consult staff members if additional information is needed.

PUBLIC HEARINGS: Prior to adopting some ordinances, the law requires the Town Council conduct a public hearing in order that the public may have an opportunity to comment. The most common public hearing are zoning ordinance changes. All public hearings are conducted prior to the regularly scheduled monthly meeting.

WORK SESSIONS AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS From time to time the Council may schedule work sessions or committee meetings. These meetings are to discuss matters requiring more in-depth explanation or study. Generally, official action is not taken on matters until a regular meeting. *Work sessions and committee meetings are open to the public.*

HOW CITIZENS MAY BE HEARD: Citizens may appear before the Council to be heard on any subject related to Town government. Please contact the Town Manager to be placed on the agenda.

Meet Mayor Stroud

[[Home](#)] [[Up](#)] [[Meet Mayor Stroud](#)] [[Council Members](#)] [[Agenda](#)]



Mary "Bett" Stroud

**Mayor 1993 to Present
Council Member 1989 to 1993**

My Vision for Weaverville

"My vision for Weaverville calls for preserving Weaverville's small town character and quality of life. I believe that if future generations are to enjoy the quality of life that is enjoyed today, Weaverville's elected officials must make thoughtful, careful decisions about how the town will grow. Even though the town must grow, its population increase, and its borders expand, the town's liveability can be sustained if the planning process includes the amenities such as landscaping, trees, sidewalks, green and pedestrian friendly neighborhoods and commercial districts."

"The town does not have to be swallowed by 'bigness.' The simple pleasures of life in a small town--friendliness, a late evening stroll in a neighborhood, a good meal in a local restaurant, or the fellowship of working with others on a civic project are things worth keeping. Through diligence the town can retain its small town charm and liveability, thus ensuring that future generations will find those simple good things of life."

Mayor Stroud represents the Town in many ways. She is the Town's representative on the Lenoir-Swain Regional Council, the Transportation Advisory Committee for the Asheville Urban Area (of which Weaverville is a part), and is Chairperson of the Weaverville Tree Board.

Her service to the Town includes dedicated work on the following boards and committees:

- Quality Forward Board of Directors and Executive Committee
- Walkable Communities Conference Planning Committee
- Visions Asheville/Buncombe County Task Force
- Friends of the Weaverville Library Board
- North Buncombe Partners in Education Task Force
- Chairperson of the Landscape Ordinance Committee
- Member of Weaverville Garden Club

Mayor Stroud is the 1997 recipient of American Hometown Leadership Award - given by The National Center for Small communities for outstanding leadership of communities with populations of 25,000 or less, and the Outstanding Board Service Award to the Region B Council of Governments.

Description of Weaverville

□ Location

The Town of Weaverville is located in the northern section of Buncombe County approximately 12 miles north of Asheville, North Carolina.

□ History

The town, as community, was in existence long before it acquired the name of Weaverville. Back as far as 1803 there are records of roads through this area, roads that were widened from old Indian trails leading through valleys and hills. There was an old iron works on the site where Lake Louise now spreads its waters. John Weaver had been in his log cabin on the Reems Creek Road for about 15 years, with a growing family and a well producing farm. Others had joined him to come together at old time camp meetings.



In 1832 Salem Camp Ground was a popular meeting place, in spite of bad roads and poor transportation. A Conference HOUSE was built in 1836 by the community to entertain the Holston Annual Conference of the Methodist Church. This same building was used as a school for several years, the first school in the area. This first church was built on the Camp Ground and was the only church until 1890, when a new Methodist Church was built on Church Street.

The first United States Post Office on record was in 1850, and Blackmer Masonic Lodge #170 was chartered in 1855, as the second oldest lodge in the Western part of the State. The Camp Ground also served as an emergency hospital when an epidemic of pneumonia broke out among soldiers then stationed in the present Beaver Lake section. There are graves of "Unknown Soldiers" in the old cemetery.

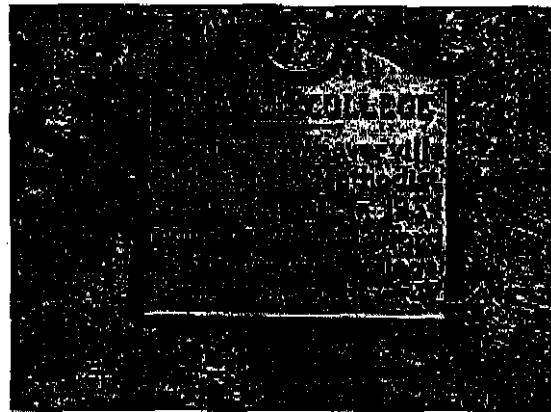
The first house in the village was the old home of Montraville Weaver, on the site of the new municipal parking lot. More houses were built in the community as homes for growing families. Land hungry people came to this bowl shaped valley surrounded by a rim of mountains that cast their late afternoon shadows on the housetops.

Businesses of that era included a blacksmith shop, a tannery (then called a tan-yard), a tin shop, a harness making and saddlery shop, a linseed oil mill and a wheelwright shop.

As 1875 neared its end a college had grown out of the old Masonic and Temperance School on the Camp Ground. It was called Weaverville College, named after Rev. Montraville Weaver who had given the land and a generous sum of money for the school to be built. A movement to organize a town by the

*Annual Budget -- Fiscal Year 2003**Town Of Weaverville, North Carolina*

same name was started and in December, 1874 the name of Weaverville was made *official* by legislative action. Dr. James Americus Reagan was chosen as the first mayor. He had previously been named first master of Blackmer Masonic Lodge, and first president of Weaverville College. The official limits of this newly incorporated town were set at one-half mile in all directions, using the store previously occupied by Johnson Feed Store as a center.



The first project was to improve streets and walkways. No funds were available, so each man was asked to give 2 to 4 days per month on road work- or else pay a fixed sum to the treasury. There were 30 homes in the community then and all men were registered for road work. Board walks were put down. A speed Limit of 12 miles per hour was set ... and a calaboose was erected for those who violated the law of the land.

A Woolen Mill on the Reems Creek Road provided Blue-Jean material and a Gristmill nearby ground corn and wheat for the farmers. There was a general store, a drug store, and a grocery store where men might gather on Saturday night to share the news of the week. There was also a Casket and Funeral Establishment.

At the turn of the century in 1900 there was a period of time when the town seems to have abandoned its charter, for there are no records from 1904 to 1909, the date the town was reorganized. By then more homes had been built and more land cultivated. Plans to bring electricity to the village were made in 1908, bonds to install a water and sewer system were sold in 1912, and the telephone came to town in 1911. John V. Erskine was a leader in the development of all three of these public utilities. He served as Mayor of Weaverville in different terms over a period of 22 years. In 1909 the total property evaluation was \$90,000.

Businesses were flourishing. In addition to those previously named, there was a budding young taxi service, then based at the local livery stable. The men organized a Volunteer Fire Department, the first such department in the state, and it later served as a model for many other communities throughout the state. Its efficiency was recognized far and wide. The Odd Fellows organized the Hamburg Lodge, a unit of I.O.O.F. Chataqua was the greatest cultural event of the year. The Chataqua programs were presented under a big tent on the site of the present Fire Station.

There was a railroad - a real trolley car provided hourly transportation and freight service to and from Asheville. There were two hotels in town, one on a site back of the old Town Hall and the other across from the present Primary School. The first filling station in Buncombe County, outside the city of Asheville, was built on North Main Street. The first automobile was a red Maxwell with two speeds - one forward, the other backward. The Farmers' and Traders Bank had opened its doors.

A new business had developed which brought many dollars into the area. Many owners of large homes began keeping summer guests to supplement the family income. Most of these homes were well filled

*Town Of Weaverville, North Carolina**Annual Budget – Fiscal Year 2003*

with people **from** other areas, guests who often spent the entire **summer** in their chosen place. Friendships often developed and often the **same** people **returned** summer after summer. Some of them became permanent residents through **marriage** **into** local Families.

In 1920 changes were beginning to come about rapidly. The first full-time public school was built on South Main Street in 1922 - the brick building now occupied by the primary school. The new school housed all grades, one through twelve. Four years **later** a second school was started further down South **Main** Street **as** the Weaverville **High** School.

The Presbyterians organized in 1922. They built a wooden **structure** on the lot where the rock church now stands. The Baptists organized in the school building in **1922** and moved **into** their new church **six** years later. The Methodists had built a new church on **Main** Street **after** the one on Church Street had burned.

Bethel Home for tubercular patients had been established on Hamburg Mountain under the sponsorship of the Methodist Protestant Church group,

Weaverville developed a real "business block" on Main Street. It had a drug **store**, 3 grocery **stores**, 2 **filling** **stations**, a Post Office, a **Farmer's** Federation, a meat market, a cafe, **barbershop**, and a telephone exchange **on** the second floor of the cafe building. More homes were built. In 1925 the franchise for electricity was sold to **Carolina** Power and Light Company of Asheville.

The Methodist Church in **1934** **deemed** it wise to consolidate Weaver College with Brevard College and Rutherford College, to make one strong institution, instead of three struggling colleges. The town parted with the college with deep regret, for it had **been** a great influence **on** the cultural and **religious** atmosphere of the whole area during all of its years it had provided an education for students from first **grade** through college.

When the college closed, Blackmer Masonic Lodge bought the administration building and converted **the** assembly **room** **on** the second floor into a lodge hall. The first floor was made into apartments. The lodgers first meeting place had been **on** the old Camp Ground.

In 1926 the Presbyterians built their new church **of** native **stone** and a few **years** later a **matching** **educational** building, then a rock manse and a fellowship building to complete **the** grouping. The **Meth-**
odists and Baptists both built educational buildings adjoining their churches.

A new consolidated high **school** was planned for the **North Buncombe** area, to bring all high school students from Weaverville, Flat Creek, Red Oak, Barnardsville, and French Broad to form its student body. **This** made it possible for the school in each **section** to adjust its curriculum for **primary** and grammar grade levels. The school population grew and grew - and the school bus system became a complex operation.

A community **Library** was organized by book lovers in **1955**. It **was** named the Bess Tilson Sprinkle Memorial Library in memory of a very fine teacher wife of the town doctor. The first government building was erected and the Post **Office** moved **into** its new home **on** Main Street.